

(b) if so, who is the expert; and

(c) what is the Government's view of the extent of oil resources in the Cambay region?

The Minister of Mines and Oil (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) and (b) Yes, Mr. N. A. Kalinin, who was our Geological Consultant last year, has written an article in the "Soviet Land" of December, 1958, forecasting about the oil resources of Cambay being 30 million tons. This is his personal appraisal, without any knowledge of our testing results

(c) It is not possible to indicate the extent of the oil resources in the Cambay region at this stage

12.04 hrs.

RE: MOTIONS FOR ADJOURNMENT

Shri Goray (Poona): Sir, I have given notice of an adjournment motion (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker: I have disallowed all of them Order, order Hon Members are now coming more often to this House with matters relating to murder in some village and some other matter in some State. Hon Members forget that there are as competent Governments there as this Government and as representative assemblies as this House I have, therefore, disallowed them .. (Interruptions)

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur) There are two adjournment motions

Mr. Speaker: I have also repeatedly said in this House that if any hon. Member is not satisfied or if he wants to make a further submission he can come and if I am satisfied I will bring them all tomorrow—that is, if I am satisfied that ought to be brought before the House.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): Sir, on a point of order. On a previous occasion, you were pleased to say that it is difficult to distinguish bet-

ween matters relating to the Centre and matters relating to the States and you were pleased to ask the different Ministries to draw a list distinguishing the two We have not as yet drawn up any such distinction about these matters concerning the State and the Centre. There are occasions when matters relating to law and order in certain States came to be discussed on the floor of this House. So, when you say that it relates to a matter of law and order this question arises naturally.

Mr. Speaker: There is no point of order I very often seek the assistance of Members both on this side and the other side but if they do not give me that assistance or take time to consider, I cannot sit idle. I have to decide upon them and I have decided. I have already stated if any hon Member wants to submit to me to revise my order in any particular adjournment motion or in any matter, that day itself is not a muhurtha. He can come and represent to me and I will certainly consider and shall bring it up if I am satisfied, tomorrow Now, let us proceed further with the other business

श्री जगदीश श्रवस्थी (बिस्हीर) जेना प्रश्नी आप ने कह, हुन को इस बात का अधिकार प्राप्त नहीं है कि हम राज्यों के ऐसे प्रश्नों पर जिन का सम्बन्ध शान्ति और व्यवस्था से ही इस सदन में विचार करे, लेकिन मैं आप का ध्यान भारतीय सत्रिवाण की धारा २५६ की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ जिस में यह स्पष्ट लिखा गया है कि जब किसी राज्य की शान्ति और व्यवस्था का खतरा उत्पन्न हो जाय तो ऐसी श्रवस्था में इस सदन को अधिकार प्राप्त है, राष्ट्रपति को अधिकार प्राप्त है कि वह उसमें हस्तक्षेप करे। उत्तर प्रदेश में लाभग एक हफ्ते से हत्याये चौरया आदि हो रही है और विद्यार्थियों पर श्रवण हो रहा है। ऐसी श्रवस्था में खतरा उत्पन्न हो गया है शान्ति और व्यवस्था को और हम को अधिकार प्राप्त हो गया है।

Mr. Speaker: I am quite aware of that particular article that in case there are extreme cases, the House can ask or the Government itself can take action upon that. But as to whether that case has arisen or not, the Speaker has to decide and I have decided against it. I have to take some decision and I have said that it is a matter of law and order. Still I am open to conviction and hon. Members can come and satisfy me that it is such a serious matter and should be brought up before the House.

Acharya Kripalani (Sitamarhi): May I put in a word? I agree that your ruling is perfectly correct. But there are certain things which, if they are not voiced in this House, would create complications. This is a matter connected with the students and I think all the students are Indians. We are all anxious that there should be discipline in the college and whenever I have talked to the students, I have emphasised this point but there must also be no provocation to young people from the police. It unfortunately happens that whenever there is any disturbance the police exceeds its authority. The principal of the college phoned to me last night that the police had entered into the hostel and into rooms, that watches are missing, that the fountain pens and purses were missing, and that students were beaten in the rooms. This is from the principal. These principals never take sides with the students because they have experience of what the students do. Therefore, they never take sides. When the principal sends a telephone message and a wire, it becomes necessary to bring this matter to the attention of the Home Minister who also belongs to UP and to see that the students do not get out of hand on account of the action of the police. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker: I agree. But the unfortunate thing is that both these

matters—police action and also education of students—are State subjects. We might as well assume for the sake of argument a State which has a legislature and a Government. That State may not be a part of the Union. We are working here under a Constitution which demarcates the jurisdiction of the Centre and the States. I cannot go on interfering in every one of these matters and then bring them up before this House, however bad they may be. Hon. Members have got members of their parties in the State legislatures. They can take up the matter in the State legislatures. If we take up such matters here, those people will complain that we are clutching jurisdiction which does not legitimately belong to us.

Shri A. K. Gopalan (Kasergod): Sir, I would like to make one submission. The answer given by you is that this relates to a matter of law and order which is a State subject. That is correct. But here the question raised in the adjournment motion, which you have to decide, is that there is a breakdown of law and order. Therefore, the decision has to be made whether there is a breakdown of law and order and not whether it is a State subject. There was a discussion in the State Assembly on this matter and I have got here a report of the discussion there. Certain things were brought forward in the Assembly during that discussion. During the discussion a member is said to have told the Speaker there that there was no security as far as his life is concerned. There have been murders in bus stands. There has already been a discussion in the Assembly and, therefore, it is time for the Centre to interfere. In your reply you have only said that as far as law and order is concerned it is a State subject, whereas you are required to decide whether there is a breakdown of law and order, which is the subject matter of the adjournment motion.

Mr. Speaker: What I meant in my reply was that I am not satisfied that there is a breakdown of the Constitution on account of this particular case of law and order. When I say it is purely a matter of law and order for the State, it means I am not satisfied that the constitutional machinery has broken down for this House to interfere. Otherwise—hon Member comes from Kerala—I must have long ago allowed a motion and, then, we would have gone on discussing this matter day in and day out (*Interruption*). I must have the right to decide whether it is really a case of law and order or a break down of the Constitution. I have taken the decision that it is not a case of breakdown of the Constitution. Therefore, it is a matter of law and order, however serious it may be, and, therefore, I have disallowed the adjournment motion. If any hon Member wants to say anything more I am willing to hear him later and then bring it up if necessary tomorrow.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Ken drapara): May I know whether the Home Minister will make an enquiry and then make a statement before this House later?

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to ask the Home Minister to make enquiries about every matter which arises in the States. There are Chief Ministers, Home Ministers and other Ministers in the States.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The conduct of the Home Minister of U P

Shri Jagdish Awasthi: Whole State is in peril.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Hon Members do not want to scrap the whole Constitution and ask the Government to take charge of the entire State. As it is, we can't interfere.

Shri Jagdish Awasthi: The Constitution requires

Mr. Speaker: Hon Members cannot have the last word on every matter here.

12.14 hrs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Speaker: The Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House in their Twelfth Report have recommended that leave of absence may be granted to the following Members for the periods indicated in the Report—

- 1 Shri Chandramani Kalo
- 2 Shri Nana Patil
- 3 Shri Chandikeshwar Sharan Singh Ju Deo
- 4 Shri Sur Kistaiya
- 5 Shri K S Ramaswamy
- 6 Shri K G Deshmukh
- 7 Shri S C Choudhury
- 8 Shri Chheda Lal Gupta
- 9 Shrimati Lalita Rajya Laxmi
- 10 Shri Narasingha Malla Deb
- 11 Shri M K M Abdul Salam
- 12 Shri Bhagwan Din Mishra
- 13 Shri Rungsung Susa

I take it that the House agrees with the recommendations of the Committee.

I find that there is general agreement. The Members will be informed accordingly.

Shri Tangamani (Madurai): Sir, the other day, when similar applications were made, you were pleased to state that it would be better to bring it in the form of a motion by a Member. I would like to know whether you have considered that.

Mr. Speaker: It is not necessary for any Member to make a motion. I have adopted this rule, instead of waiting for a Member to give notice of a motion and then bring it up.